THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 243

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 1.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 31, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We note no change in the markets. Merchants active in filling orders. Cotton buyers in the dumps, and deplorably disgusted and disgruntled.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market dull at the following prices: Middlings 19¼; low middlings 18¾; good ordinary 17½; ordinary 16.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ½ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 20a1 22 by the car load, at the depot; 1 23a1 24 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80, by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier; clear sides 17¼a17½; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvassed 21¼a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16¾; clear rib sides 15¾a16; shoulders 12; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 17¼a17½; kegs and cans 19a19¾.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 24a1 25 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 8½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 50. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 3 00a5 00. Eggs, 23c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 80a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

COW FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE.—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 2s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wham's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 75 00; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Atlens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7, 13c; B, shirting 3-4, 10½a11-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, 7, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 19a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 20; Troup, 21a21½; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 80c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 5a6c; dry salted, 18a19c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a8 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a5 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro. 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11¼a15; do., pure, 16½.

COFFEE.

	Gold.	Currency.
Rio	20a24	25a30
Java	35a38	40a45
Laguayra	20a24	25a30
Mocha	35a38	40a45
Singapore	20a24	25a30

A Bold Dash at Social Equality.

The negroes in Charleston, not content with the experiment made recently at the Academy of Music, when Manager Ford refused them the admission to the dress circle with the whites, have adopted a new expedient to test the social equality question. The Courier says: "On Saturday a number of negroes made raids upon the various bar rooms and restaurants in the city for the purpose of testing the Civil Rights Bill. They were evidently organized by Magistrate T. J. Mackey, who seems to be the prime mover in the matter, for while two of them would go in and demand drinks, a constable with a warrant ready at hand would stand outside. In the evening a party, consisting of Mitchell, the Clerk of Council, Hampton, Mishaw and others went into Mr. Stelling's bar room, and called for drinks. The attendant supplied them, but refused to receive pay. Knowing this fact they called for more drinks, and having satified themselves, left. This proceeding is what is vulgarly called "bumming," and people who do such things are vulgarly called "suckers." From Hampton and Mishaw such a proceeding might have been expected, but we confess to have expected other things from Mitchell. Altogether Magistrate Mackey did a good business on Saturday, and his fees must have netted a good day's work. Some people there are who believe that this wily magistrate gets up these little affairs for the purpose of making fees. But this, of course, is only prejudicial. The immaculate ex-Alderman is like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion."

The Forsyth Advertiser.

In looking over this valuable weekly this morning, we were struck with the large quantity of valuable local matter in it, and its consequent utility as an exchange to the city papers. And we remembered that this close attention to home matters has always been a marked feature of the paper. There is no better weekly paper in the entire State, while there are not many to equal. It is a perfect chronicle of its section, while its other departments are equally well kept up.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

The Supreme Court of Georgia.

This body will soon end its present term, and a long one it has been, and faithfully and well conducted by the Judges. The session has been the longest ever known to the Court, and has consumed nearly five full months, only leaving one month for the Judges to write out the body of their decisions.

The lesson of the term is a grave one. If litigation goes on increasing, the Court, in perpetual session, can not accomplish the work. Five months sessions are too much labor for any set of men. Some change will have to be made. The subject is one for reflection. Undoubtedly, many trivial and groundless cases are taken up, consuming the time of the Court and improperly littering the docket.

There is one thing that the Judges can do to remedy this, and we are glad to see they have begun it. They can assess damages on parties who seek the jurisdiction of the tribunal for frivolous and groundless causes. Resolutely carried out, this will stop much litigation.

☞ See Fourth Page.

The Orange Culture in East Florida.

Some fifteen or twenty gentlemen from various parts of the South, address a letter, March 7, to the President and Treasurer of the Virginia Immigration Colony, then in Orange county, East Florida, in reference to the health and productive capacity of that county. We find the letter in the last Tallahassee Sentinel, published by the Commissioner of Public Lands in that State, and we quote the following paragraph from it:

In regard to our lands, we never claimed fertility for them, with the exception of the hammock lands, which constitute about ten per cent., and are very rich. But we do claim, and can prove, that the poorest acre of them is susceptible of producing more clear money than the best acre in the valley of Virginia. We claim and can demonstrate, that our second-rate pine lands will grow to perfection, with little manure, 68 orange trees, that these trees can be made to yield 6,000 oranges each in ten years, and that they can be sold on the tree at one cent a piece, which is less than they have sold for in the last three years by one-half, making $4,080 per acre. Can you do better than that? Pineapples and bananas are a quicker crop, and can be made to yield the same amount of money in three years.

An Enterprise, East Flordia, correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman, writes as follows, March 9:

Mr. C. F. Reed, of Mandarin, raised twelve thousand oranges from three trees in 1868—one tree bearing 3,200, one 3,300 and the third 5,500—some of the oranges weighed nineteen ounces. Wm. Edwards, Esq., of Micanopy, has a fine grove of 72 acres in bearing, some of which bear from 2,000 to 3,000 oranges each. Fifty thousand of oranges have been taken from an acre of land. The price of oranges at Jacksonville is forty dollars a thousand, which would give as a money product two thousand dollars for an acre.

Earnest at Alton, Mo.—Alton and Vicksburg—Woman's Rights not a la Theory—The Air-Line, of Illinois.

Editor Constitution: Alton is by no means all *ton*. A great share of it is pavement, and most of the remainder belongs to the classic fraternity of the P. R. Its Southern prototype is Vicksburg. Each sits, like a lover, close to the river edge; each has its one great street, where dunge, heart and cartilage of the city all are, and each has no one rod that is level—no one furlong but is finished with a precipice. A precipice, "that is to say, Annihilator!!" as Victor Hugo would say.

And Ann Nihilitori, or Ann somebody else, made all Alton laugh last night, by "speakin' out in meetin'." You see, "Blue Lights" had just ceased to scintillate—not that I often sin till late—I generally retire early—when this dark girl, dressed in blue, arose to her capacious feet, and requested the permission of saying "a few words."

That woman's speech, dear Colonel, like the firemen's procession at Augusta the other day, was two hours passing a given point. She was talking about St. Louis becoming the new National Capital. I tried to stop her once. I told her it was too much lecture for fifty cents. But it was no use. The fly wouldn't "shoo." She talked on and on, until, as Virgil would say, "*Volvitur in caput*," and the audience and your "own," like Longfellow's Arabs, "one by one, folded their tents,

And as silent, fled away."

I walked away, reflectively, to the depot, and awaited the train.

And, by the way, what a massive, straight, thoroughgoing road this is! Stretch a chalked string between Chicago and St. Louis and snap it. The white thread of line left is the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railway. Thirty leagues of air-line, run in ten hours, and all the way, at no moment, jarring enough to spill the brimming cup of coffee the obsequeous servant hands you, in the bright saloon of the magnificent palace car, appropriately named "Southern;" and if anything could make me forget our own orange trees, with their green frondes and golden fruit, it would be that gentle, thoughtful politeness which characterizes, alike, the pleasant passenger agent, Mr. Newman, and the burly brakesman. But can anything make me forget the "Empire?" "Not for Joseph."

Next time, I write from Chicago.

EARNEST.

PIERRE SOULE DECEASED.—At last has departed one of the most distinguished men who has figured on the public or professional arena of this State.

Pierre Soule, whose noble intellect and heroic character have long been obscured by the decay of his powers, and the aberration of mental faculties, which were once the admiration of all who ever came within his influence, has departed this life.

Ever since the termination of the late war the ruled of Mr. Soule has been unsettled, but during the last two years it has been completely unhinged. The once great orator, unequalled advocate, accomplished jurist and scholar, dwindled into a hopeless and hopeless imbecile, and passed the last two years of his life in the most frivolous and imbecile manifestations of the complete overthrow of his once magnificent powers.—*New Orleans Picayune, 27th ult.*

MARRIAGE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.—The newspapers contain the following marriage notice: "Married, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 16th ultimo, in the presence of the saints, Elder Brigham Young to Mrs. J. H. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergrast, Mrs. E. M. Jenkins, Miss Susie P. Cleveland, and Miss Emily P. Martin; all of the county of Berks, England. No cards."

City and Suburban Affairs.

ALL FOOL'S DAY.—To-morrow is the First of April, All Fool's Day. Rough Rice's Ready Reporter will make its appearance, filled with rare and racy illustrations.

JOHN STEPHENS.—In the case of the application of John Stephens for writ of habeas corpus, Judge Erskine, of the United States District Court, passed an order requiring General Terry to show cause tomorrow morning, why the writ of habeas corpus should not be granted.

ARRESTED.—Mr. Gulliver, who cut Mr. Davidson, at the Calhoun House, last night, was arrested this morning at Stone Mountain, by policeman Sid. Holland, and brought back to the city. We learn that Mr. Davidson was cut very severely, though not dangerously, in five places.

DISCHARGED.—Martin and Heppee, who were charged with passing counterfeit money, were discharged in the U. S. District Court this morning, the Judge sustaining the position taken by the defendant's counsel, that a previous acquittal protected them from further trial for the same offense.

MISCEGENATION.—A German wearing a red turban with blue tassels, carrying a sword, attracted considerable attention at the car shed this afternoon, by accompanying what purports to be his black vrow. They were as loving as two sick kittens, and drank lager together.

SMASH UP.—The morning passenger train on the State Road, due at 4:14, did not reach here until 1:30, this evening, in consequence of a run off near Tilton, caused by a broken rail. The baggage and second class cars were wrecked. No one badly hurt.

Georgia News.

The fishing season a failure.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Farmers we understand, are beginning to plow the ground and sow the seed in earnest. Let them remember the low price of cotton and not stint the cereals.—*American Courier.*

Columbus has a Smiling Club. The cardinal principles are never to treat if you can avoid it, and then, if possible, do so on tick; always accept invitations to take something; do your duty to the ladies. Adjourned to the next oyster opening. An elegant monument is to be erected to Col. Peyton H. Colquitt.—*Columbus Sun.*

Mrs. Baker badly burned by a kerosene lamp. The Augusta Fair Ground has 50 acres—1,000 feet front by 2,000 feet deep, neatly fenced. Handsome gateways, drives, promenades, and fountains, are in it. At the sides, two frame buildings, 200 feet by 40 are to be built. The main building is to be 400 by 40 feet. A fine race track 50 feet wide is to be made.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Beginning the great freeze of April, 1849—which destroyed not only all the fruit, but the wheat crop and nearly everything else in this section—we have noticed for several years that the most killing frosts have occurred on Sunday night. We were pleased to learn from many of our friends in Hall, that they have commenced, and from still larger numbers, that they are preparing to begin the cultivation of clover.—*Athens Watchman*

A HUGE OMISSION.—We omitted to state in our last issue, that we had received a visit from Col. T. M. Acton, the healthy piece of humanity, who travels in the interests of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. For the benefit of the Colonel's many friends, we will state that the painful rumor recently in circulation, to the effect that he is getting lean, is entirely without foundation. His robustitude is still abounded—his ponderosity still magnificent. We hope the Colonel will shake the foundations of our office whenever he comes to Forsyth.—*Forsyth Advertiser.*

AIR-LINE RAILROAD.—The work is progressing satisfactorially on the Gainesville end of this road. The timber is being cut out of the road-way, and other work going on. It will cross the Athens road about a mile below Gainesville. Mr. J. Pittard and R. H. Boon robbed of horses. We stated in our last that the peaches were all killed here. This was the prevalent opinion at the time, but subsequent examination has disclosed the fact that many had escaped. We were pleased to observe last week that about Gainesville, and, indeed, all along the road between there and Athens, many orchards had suffered little, if any, damage, from the frosts.—*Athens Watchman.*

Mr. Wm. G. Brown, of Jasper, dead. In Monroe, very nearly the same area of land is devoted to wheat, oats, barley and rye as last season—with the very important addition of a more thorough and careful preparation of the soil. Wheat has not been very materially injured by the cold weather. The average portion of the crop is quite promising. Oats are doing passably well, and the same may be said of barley. The area prepared for corn is not perceptibly enlarged, but a liberal use of fertilizers and a thorough cultivation in connection with favorable seasons, will doubtless materially increase the yield. That which has already been planted will probably rot in the ground, and the most of it will have to be ploughed and replanted.

In Butts, the prospect of a large grain crop is excellent. The farmers are investing largely in fertilisers and improved agricultural implements. This, together with the fact that they have materially added to the area planted in grain last year, argues well for the future prosperity of Butts.

In Pike, the prospects are favorable. Wheat is looking well. Oats sown in January and February have been seriously damaged by the cold. Those sown in the fall are promising.

We bid adieu to peaches. One of the most observing of our farmers told us the other day that the fruit which had not been killed outright by the cold weather, was probably injured to such a degree that it would drop from the trees before maturity. The peach crop of Pike county is also considered a failure. A like report reaches us from the counties of Butts and Upson.—*Forsyth Advertiser.*

Fact.

Outagamie county is free from debt.

The Lowell Courier calls the price of the family cradle, hush money.

One thousand Chinese laborers are to work on the Midland railroad, Pennsylvania.

Two-thirds of the New York pickpockets are girls under 20 years of age.

Over one hundred young ladies are estimated to be at present studying law in this country.

The Prince and Princess Salm-Salm now live in Berlin, but they have not yet been received at court.

Annual statement of Chicago Board of Trade shows expenses $63,811; receipts about same; number of members 1,571.

The general belief in political circles in Washington is that Gen. Ames will be admitted to a seat as Senator from Mississippi whenever the role can be reached in his case.

The first London edition of the first number of Mr. Dickens' new novel will consist of 70,000 copies.

The Columbia (S. C.) Oil Company is now fairly established, $20,000 of its capital stock having been paid in.

It appears that on the vote of State Senators, the New Hampshire Republicans are in a minority of seventy votes.

It is rumored that Mrs. Grant runs a little revolver about having to invite colored folks to her social sweeties, because they make her evening receptions look like half-mourning.

MEMPHIS, March 27.—A. P. Curry, Republican, is elected Sheriff of Shelby county, by about 200 majority. The Democrats carried the rest of the ticket. New Constitution adopted by a decided majority. Returns not complete, as the Commissioners adjourned the count until Monday.

Greeley thinks there can be no "breach" between Grant and Congress, as the latter is bound by his inaugural in which he said he "would have no policy adverse to the judgment of the American people, as expressed through the regularly constituted law-makers." That's pretty good.

Some of the Juniors in Princeton College having been expelled for participating in a spree, all the members of the class, eighty-three in number, have signed the pledge, and in consequence of this the expelled members have been reinstated by the unanimous vote of the Faculty.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Telegraphic Cor. of The Constitution.]

AUGUSTA, March 31, 1860.

General Robert E. Lee arrived here last night, and was warmly welcomed by a large crowd. In response to calls for a speech, the General stepped forward, pulled off his hat, and bowed with that grace and dignity characteristic of the man.

At Columbia, South Carolina, and all along the line of the road here, he was received with demonstrations of pleasure and rejoicing.

He goes hence to Savannah.

ROB ROY.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The House is discussing the transfer of the Freedman's Bureau property to the Educational Bureau.

In the Senate, the Texas Senators are seated.

The Ames case is up.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The steamship Fedelitu has arrived at San Diego, with the Captain missing, and the crew and eight hundred thousand dollars of treasure taken from the wreck of the steamer Golden City.

SALT LAKE, March 31.—Meetings against Cullom's anti-polygamy bill continue.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 31.—The Methodist Episcopal Convention postponed Mrs. Vancote's application for admission to Conference, one year. The sentiment of the Conference is against her admission. Resolutions complimentary to Mrs. Vancote tabled without debate.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The steamer Camilla has arrived with thirteen persons from the disabled steamer Venezuela, from Liverpool for Aspinwall, leaving forty-six on board to work the disabled steamer to port. Rough weather following, it is feared she went down.

Beecher addressed a meeting, at which Peter Cooper presided, against sectarian teachings in public schools.

HAVANA, March 31.—The assertion that Jordan is abandoning the Cuban cause has excited Hob Key Light House.

San Domingo voted thirty to one in favor of annexation.

The papers favored the annexation scheme on the ground that the United States would civilize, tranquilize and enrich the Island.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Stocks steady. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9. Gold 12. Bonds 111¾. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 58; new 51¼. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 71½; new 68. Louisiana old 76 asked; new 72¾. Levee sixes 77; eights, 93½. Alabama eights 96; fives 80. Georgia sixes 84; 7s, 92½. North Carolinas, old 47¾; new 28½. South Carolinas old, 88; new 83¾.

Corn drooping. Other breadstuffs unchanged. Pork firmer at 26 50a26 60. Cotton unchanged. Turpentine 47. Freights steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 10⅞; Orleans 11¼; sales 10,000 bales.

Later.—Cotton firmer; sales 12,000 bales. Pork 92s. 6d.

LONDON, March 31, noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91¾.

CHATTANOOGA.

The New Constitution Adopted—Something About the "Blue Light" Man—The W. and A. R. R. and its doings—Steamboats not Safe.

Editor Constitution: A new era in affairs in the old "Volunteer State" has marked the progress of events. I speak of the ratification of the new Constitution, on last Saturday, by the people of Tennessee. Without going into details as to the merits or demerits of our new Constitution, suffice it, that taken as a whole, that instrument is good enough for the times—decidedly better than the old. This (Hamilton) county has, no doubt, given a majority against it. Being a Radical county, this was to be expected.

THE ELECTION

in this place was one of the most flagrantly outrageous ever witnessed by this people. The Commissioner of Registration having it all his own way, appointed the meanest whites and negroes, to open and hold the election, that could be mustered. The consequence was that things were manipulated to suit the favorite candidates of the party of "moral ideas." Corruption and fraud, open and glaring, were the order of the day; as, for instance, the voting of negroes living, but a few days previously, near Knoxville, for officers of Hamilton county. But language fails me to describe anything like the rottenness of the Radicals living in this part of the immoral vineyard. I can only raise my hands in holy horror, and wait anxiously the day when Providence will rid us of these Heavendaring, almost God-forsaken parasites on the body politic.

Your correspondent had an "Earnest" conversation of a few moments, the other day, with he of "Blue Light" fame. What an industrious, go-ahead, persevering fellow he is; and sociable and interesting always.

We of this mountain city, look with some degree of interest on our fast sister Gate City. To a certain extent, the interests of both are identical; and we know that Atlanta looks forward to our future growth as of no little importance to her. Every railroad, machine shop, factory or manufactory of any description, added to Chattanooga, will add so much more to Atlanta in the course of time.

We are not pleased with the way the W. and A. Railroad are doing as regards freights, for, certainly, that road has used its monopoly of transportation South with an arbitrary hand.

The line of steamers belonging to that road have been laying up at our wharf, for some two weeks—the boat inspectors having found them insufficiently provided with life-boats, and, therefore, not up to the requirements of the law. In the meantime, the other crafts are reaping net benefits by running back and forth, gathering up the freights as fast as possible, so that little will remain for them by the time they are ready to run again.

With the heartiest wishes for the success of THE CONSTITUTION.

YOURS, JASCO.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 27.—An Editorial Convention, to include representatives of all papers from the central States, will be held in Utica on the 1st of April.

☞ Two Georgia darkies injudiciously tampered with a steam boiler the other day. They were picked up in the next township. A Ku-Klux outrage.

☞ At a sale of a choice library in New York, Tuesday, a copy of Elliot's Indian Bible sold to a Mr. Benton for $1,060. The seller lost $30 by the operation, as he gave $1,180 for it in 1858.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Boots and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles or

BY TELEGRAPH.

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Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

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feb16— [sep18]

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STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

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Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga." Call on Mr. B. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
129 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 5023.
feb21-tf New York, February 1, 1870.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

200,000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

8,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

200 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Kiln Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
feb8-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan25-d3f Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale and Retail

HAT STORE.

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,

42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga

BEG leave to inform our friends and all who purchase goods in this market, that we are now receiving, and have in store, one of the largest stocks of the best and latest styles of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, ever opened in the city, that we propose to offer to the trade. We purchase our goods directly from the manufacturers by the package, which enables us to sell goods here at as low prices as they can be purchased in any Northern City, of which we are prepared to give satisfactory evidences.

We most respectfully solicit a call from all wishing to purchase, feeling confident we will be able to meet their views in quality, style and price. We think it would not be amiss to state that our goods are all new, having been bought within the last twenty days.

Respectfully,

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
mar2-d1m 42 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS, two and one-horse—the latest style—manufactured by Jos. H. Bailey, of Lynchburg, Va., one of the most celebrated wagon makers in the South. Keeps for Sale by Reed & Adams, contractors on the Air-Line Railroad, who are now using his work. For sale also, wheelbarrows and pick-handles, made by the same parties.

R. P. COX & BRO.
mar31-d1w

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

nov25-d1y

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.

Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all whose suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend Dr. R. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which will mean be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid as

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding on any scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb26-d1y

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS and JOINERS' ASSOCIATION, would respectfully solicit the citizens of Atlanta a portion of their patronage.

Feeling confident that our facilities are such that we can give entire satisfaction, both in workmanship and in prices.

This is a regularly organized Association, and meet at James' new building, on Whitehall street, EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, and we cordially invite all good mechanics of our profession, of good moral character, to join us.

N. A. FOUTELL, Chairman.

Headquarters corner Broad and Walton St. nets. mar26-d1m

Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer.

I HAVE a few TONS of this excellent Fertilizer for sale. Read the following:

"MAIN CANTERBURY, ALA., Oct. 24, 1869.

"DEAR SIR: I have used this year A. and Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer. My crop proves conclusively that Gilham's is superior to all others, and it has paid well, notwithstanding the dry season. Truly, "ALFRED BATTLE."

I can recommend this Fertilizer to all who desire to make large crops of Cotton.

MIKE W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Bones, Flours, and Harsford's Bread Preparations,
Broad street,
feb26-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Gent's, Boy and Youth's Water Proof, Calf Skin, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish you with the article. Ladies' Gaiters and Shoes of the best French Kid. These are made of the best English Leather. Fancy Gaiters for ladies made to the most approved style. Cheap Leather Shoes for Negroes, in the way of my Business, be formerly worked with Phillips.

Repairing of all kinds of my shop on Peyton street, 1st door west of Depot, 2 doors west the Exact and next door to Stamp Mill.

feb26-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

Savannah Notices.

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30-d1f

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
2,000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and Half Sacks Flour.
500 Bushels Corn.
25 Barrels Apples.
50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by

CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,
jan8-d1f

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 31.

Supreme Court Head Notes.

Just as soon as the Supreme Court adjourns, we will have ready for the use of the lawyers our pamphlet of the Head Notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Georgia, with an index. Price, one dollar.

Will our exchanges please notice.

PERSONAL.—We had a call yesterday morning from Mr. Hammel, Proprietor of the Opelika Recorder.

New York Public Schools.

New York, in 1869, had 11,748 districts and 11,703 school houses. For school buildings, etc., $2,455,453 was spent—more than half for the cities. The value of houses and sites was $12,449,048. The number of children between five and twenty-one was 1,463,299, or 1,370 less than in 1868. Of the whole. 908,664 attended school. The teachers were 28,310, of which 22,989 were females. The wages were $6,002,180, or half a million more than in 1868. The average salary was $255,02. The entire expenses were $10,107,280.

The Judiciary Committee.

The snubbing given by the Senate to the Judiciary Committee, in taking the Texas matter out of its hands, and rushing it through, shows clearly that the Committee is powerless. As has been well said, it embodies the law-loving and law-abiding spirit of Congress. Composed of the best and most learned legal ability, it is the ermine of the National Councils. And it must be confessed that the present Committee possess high capacity.

The committee has dared to do that thing, that is a heresy in Radicalism—do right against party interest. Trumbull protested ably and eloquently against the outrage, but to no purpose.

The 15th amendment had to be ratified, and the vote of Texas was needed, while the Texas Senators would reinforce the faction against the Bingham amendment.

The snubbing of the committee is instructive. Nothing avails against party needs.

Banks.

The Chicago Republican shows what good things National Banks are. It exemplifies with the income of the New York Banks.

	Income.
Capital stock, $73,910,600, bearing 6 per cent. - - - -	$4,374,635
Loans and discounts, $168,604,211.70, at 7 per cent. - - - -	11,750,294
National bonds to secure circulation, bearing six per cent. interest -	2,606,947
National bonds to secure public deposits Bearing six per cent. interest, - -	91,000
National bonds and securities on hand, bearing six per cent. interest, -	313,379
Other stocks, bonds and securities, bearing seven per cent. interest, - -	359 975
Three per cent. certificates - - -	333,450
One per cent. gain on losses on circulation, by fires, shipwrecks and other casualities - - - -	343,609
Grand total. - - - -	$20,082,989

In other words, the New York city banks, according to the above basis, can make such gross income that every three years and two months, in the aggregate, equals the capital stock. This is very near 33 1-3 per cent, annual income on the capital invested.

Soule.

The Louisiana statesman just dead, the Hon. Pierre Soule, had a very remarkable career. He was born in France sixty-eight years ago. He was the son of a republican General and Judge. Destined and educated for the church, he was admitted to the bar, and finally edited a liberal paper so fiercely as to sting the authorities into driving him to this country.

From 1830 to 1860, he was the most brilliant lawyer of the Louisiana bar. In 1845, he was a State Senator. In 1847 and 1849, he was elected United States Senator. He was considered worthy of Clay's and Webster's steel. In 1853 he was sent as Minister to Spain, where he wounded Turgot, the French Minister, in a duel. He took part in the celebrated conference at Ostend, with Buchanan and Mason.

He was a States rights advocate, but opposed secession. He was sent to Fort La Fayette by Gen. Butler. He served with Beauregard on his release. He returned to New Orleans at the end of the war impoverished, and the last two years of his life his mind was a wreck.

He was a brilliant, passionate, eloquent, ambitious man, remarkably handsome in person, winning in manner, positive in will, fiery in temper, and withall, possessed a mind of power and solidity.

His death snaps another bright link that binds us to the past.

Cotton.

The total receipts of cotton for the week ending the 25th of March, were 53,169 against 44,866 the week before, 66,726 two weeks before, and 31,197 three weeks before. This makes an aggregate since September 1, 1869, of 2,358,317 bales, or an increase of 551,970 over the previous season for the same term.

The increase for the week over the same week last year was 20,776 bales.

The exports for the week were 75,562, or an increase of 43,500 over the same week last year.

The stock on hand at all the ports, on the 25th, was 459,071, against 404,993 last year, or a difference of 54,078 bales.

The prices have gone down under liberal receipts, at our ports, and unfavorable advices from Liverpool.

The visible supply is as follows:

	1870	1869
Stock in Liverpool, bales.....	371,000	2,58,000
" " London.....	63,374	89,793
" " Glasgow.....	300	400
" " Havre.....	62,800	53,900
" " Marseilles.....	7,000	8,550
" " Bremen.....	9,600	28,200
" " Rest of continent.....	25,000	13,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	292,000	160,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	41,000	17,720
Total India Cotton afloat for Europe.....	31,200	220,285
Stock in United States ports.....	459,071	404,993
" " Inland towns.....	29,800	78,194
Total.....	1,353,374	1,318,535

These figure indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 234,847 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

Up to March 18, our spinners had taken 440,666 bales. It is estimated that they will need 150,000 more by the 1st of September.

The average consumption weekly this year does not equal last year.

The cotton movement for the balance of the season is estimated as follows:

Receipts at the ports from March 18 to September 1 - - -	430,000
Stock at the ports March 18 - -	461,000
Total supply from March 18 to September 1 - - - -	891,000
Required by the mills as above -	100,000
Leaving for export an increase of stock (bales) - - - -	791,000
Say we increase stocks to - -	100,000
Export from March 18 to September 1, 1870 - - - -	691,000
Add export up to March 18 - -	1,200,180
Total exports for the year (bales) -	1,891,180

Radical Opposition to mass Reconstruction.

Wm. Cullen Bryan, editor of the New York Evening Post, a strong Abolitionist and Radical paper, thus protests against Butler's mad schemes of more reconstruction.

The people have pleased themselves with the belief that they were very nearly done with reconstruction, and here, now, comes Mr. Butler, and begins to bark vehemently at the same old hole. To-day he is to introduce a bill to reconstruct the State government of Tennessee; and thus, before we are quite done with Georgia and Texas, we are to begin anew at the other end of the line. We hope the Republicans will not support General Butler in this scheme.

If Congress is to investigate election returns and proceedings, and to upset a State government, or turn out a Governor and order a new election at its pleasure, it will soon have its hands so full, no matter whether Democrats or Republicans have the majority, that it can do nothing else; and every State will fall a prey to political intrigues at Washington, just as the States of Mexico are the victims of schemers at the Mexican capital. It is hard to consider such a measure as that of Gen. Butler with patience. It is, of course, of small account to say it is unconstitutional—nobody supposes it to be otherwise.

Matters in Alabama—Crops—Corn and Cotton—A Word to the Atlanta Merchants.

GREENVILLE, ALA., March 26, 1870.

Editor Constitution: Meeting a "commercial tourist" from Atlanta, representing McBride & Co., in the hardware business, causes me to remember your solicitation to give you the prospects of the coming crop, together with the general prospect of the country, between Montgomery and Mobile. First, we in Alabama have not petitioned Congress, through our Governor, to perpetuate our Governor and Legislature. We are quiet in politics just now.

The spring, so far, has been unusually wet. The frequent and heavy rains will throw farmers greatly behind in pitching their crops, many of whom have not been able to plow the first time yet. At this writing, we have had a continuous rain for five days. We are living in hopes that this year may be like 1867. The spring was wet and everybody predicted a dry summer; but it proved different, and we had in 1867, the best corn crop in Alabama we have had for several years. People are greatly stimulated to plant cotton, and, from prospects in planting in this locality, if we have a seasonable year, our crop of cotton will be extensive, larger in amount of land planted, than since the war. The price of cotton thus far accounts for this.

Our prairie lands will be patronized freely with Dixon's improved cotton seed and many new implements for farming this section is known and quoted here as in Georgia, and his compound is used by some farmers, at a cost of $130 per ton, including transportation.

Our corn crops will be light, as our farmers are determined on large cotton crops. Every man is planting or expecting to plant, largely in cotton, expecting his neighbor to plant corn. But, as you may suppose, the permission or expectation of the one, does not insure the planting corn by the other. Like our Washington belles at Prince Arthur's reception in Washington city, each one determined to give the Prince a peculiar and winning look, such as no other one would think to give. The result was that Prince Arthur was besmeared with such winning looks, peculiar courtesies and sly glances, as one of our country lasses would be ashamed of as ridiculous; all doing what each thought no one else would do, and every one doing ridiculous like all the rest. But the main question—our farmers are alive to all improvements in the agricultural line. Agriculture in all its departments is receiving the earnest attention of the planters of this section to secure the largest yield to the amount of land cultivated.

Atlanta, as a market, is not objectionable to our merchants. They will patronize your market freely, if solicited properly by good houses.

The house of McBride & Co. has extensive trade in Alabama, and though that house advertises heavily and solicits by agents, two things indispensible to trade, yet other lines would do even better than they, in this country, if they would advertise and travel. Many goods are shipped to different points along the Montgomery and Mobile Railroad, from the Atlanta market, already.

Send out more drummers. Get your merchants to advertise thoroughly, and you can get trade here, I assure you.

Dr. J. Bradfield's Regulator is in demand in this country, and gaining an enviable reputation.

Tobacco manufactured in Atlanta is finding good sale in Alabama, and gives satisfaction.

Many merchants who have bought in New Orleans, Mobile, Baltimore and New York, speak favorably of Atlanta, so far as they have tried your market.

But for your merchants to succeed, they must secure through rates to Montgomery, at least, for those who trade with them below Montgomery.

More anon, MERCHANT.

RADICALISM.

The Crimes and Blunders of the Radical Party.

From the Chicago Tribune, Radical, March 25.]

In the matter of the claim of General Ames to a seat in the United States Senate, the Judiciary Committee reported that he was not an inhabitant of the State, and therefore not eligible at the time of his election. The discussion, however, has developed a determination on the part of some Senators (perhaps a majority) to admit Gen. Ames anyhow, because he is a Republican. Senator Carpenter, in speaking of this subject, forcibly condemned the prevailing practice of disregarding law upon political measures. The judiciary, he said, was becoming a useless appendage of the government, and he expressed a willingness, so far as he was concerned, that it be abolished, "conceding for the purpose of this discussion, that whenever the Constitution stand in the way of what we deem human rights, of what we deem a temporary advantage, of what we deem a party end, that it is to be trampled under foot and disregarded."

While the Senator was thus willing to concede away the judiciary, whenever demanded by party, he was not willing to give up the Constitution in this particular case, because there was no necessity for it, either of a national or a party character. And, therefore, there was no reason why the Senate should decide this question on party grounds. The rebuke was not ill-timed. Though uttered with reference to the case of Ames, it has an equal application to those members of Congress who, for mere partisan purposes, are endeavoring to force upon the people of Georgia, after their terms of office expire, a gang of State officers who are not wanted by the people. Laying aside all considerations of Constitution, law, justice and good faith, what possible interest have the Republicans of Wisconsin and Illinois in keeping in office in Georgia a set of men so odious that they dare not trust themselves to the chances of an election where they have the political machinery in their own hands? Is the country to be saved by keeping a particular Legislature and Governor in office against the wishes of the people? Is it not a libel upon the Republicans of the United States to assume that they approve of any such policy, or that they refuse permission to the Republicans in Georgia to dismiss at the next election a gang of officials whose terms have expired? Instead of being a party measure to keep Bullock in office in Georgia, it is an abuse of party confidence, and an abuse of Senatorial responsibility and decorum, to attempt any such revolutionary and repulsive act.

But this is not the only case in which Congressional morality has perished before the mistaken policy of temporary party advantages. The judicial proceedings of the House of Representatives upon cases of contested elections, have sunk as low in public estimation as those of the hireling courts of New York City. Law and evidence, facts and justice, are treated with contempt or unconcern, and questions of right of membership and validity of election are decided exclusively by the politics of the contestants. Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, was Chairman of the House Committee of Elections for many years, and in his judgment the House placed great confidence; but he could not stem the tide of partisanship, and he retired in disgust from the Committee. In a recent paper read before the Social Science Association, he said:

"All trenes of a judicial character in these proceedings (contested elections) are fast fading away, and the precedents lost, or all nothing. Each one is framing to have more partisan struggle. At the outset of party majorities the Committee must fight, not follow, the law and evidence; and he will best meet the expectations of his appointment, who can put upon record the best reasons for the course he pursues. This tendency is so manifest to those in a situation to observe, that it has ceased to be questioned, and is now but little resisted. There is no tyranny like that of majorities, and efforts in the past to resist them, and to hold the judgments of the Committee of Elections above the dirty pool of party politics, have encountered such bitter and unsparing denunciation, and such rebuke for treason to party fealty, that they are not likely to be repeated. The fruit that follows such seed is too certain for doubt. The whole proceeding must sink into contempt. Self-respect, as well as legal attainment, will soon retire from service upon a committee required, in the name of the law, and under the cloak of judicial sanction, to do the work of partisans."

Since Mr. Dawes retired, Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, has been chairman of the Committee of Elections, and he, too, has become so disgusted with the course of the House in overriding law and justice, that he has frequently asked to be relieved from service on the committee. There never was a greater mistake made by a party than the prostitution of its numerical strength to the establishment of precedents, particularly of a judicial character, for mere temporary advantage. However successfully "self respect and legal attainments" in the Senate and the House of Representatives may be coerced into submission to such action, the moral sentiment of the people will always revolt. The House of Representatives, two years ago, by the votes of an unscrupulous majority, ejected a member who had been fairly and legally elected by a small majority, and the result was that a few months later he was re-elected by several thousands over his competitor. These violations of justice, this bending of law and constitution to suit the exigencies of party, invariably meet their retribution. If a party can not retain power and place by adhering to law and justice, let it lay down the authority; it is no longer useful.

In his admirable speech on the Georgia case, Senator Schurz thus pointed out how a temporary advantage may end in a permanent defeat. He said:

"I ask you, are we indeed reduced to that pitiable extremity of declaring that we can protect the citizens of the United States in their rights only by a violation of the Constitution and the laws, instead of their enforcement? Heaven forbid that we should condescend to make so degrading, so fatal an acknowledgement! Let Republican Senators advocating that course of policy will pause and consider. They speak of party interest.

"Sir, the conscience of the American people willingly accepted many a stretch of power as long as the life of the nation was in danger. But let no man deceive himself. The conscience of the American people has by no means become insensible to a wanton disregard of the laws. You mean to preserve, by this act, party ascendancy in one single State of this Union. Why, Senators, if you have read the history of this country with profit, you will have learned that it is by just such acts that party ascendancy is lost in the nation. Such acts are very rarely performed with impunity, and when you come at last to strike the balance, having jeopardized your ascendancy in the notion for a local success, I ask you what will be your profit in proportion to your loss?"

Let Senators and Representatives ponder upon these words so opportunely spoken, and let them weigh the value of a mere temporary partisan advantage when it may involve the loss of the confidence and respect of an indigent people.

THE HON. REVELS.

His Improved Appearance—Introduction into Fashionable Circles—Threatened Rebellion of the Elite.

Washington Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

There can be no doubt that the polished and elegant oration delivered by the African Representative from Mississippi, and said to have been written by Senator Morton, has given "Massa" Revels (as the people of his persuasion call him hereabouts) a new hold on the affections of the Radical party, though Conservative Republicans and Democrats seem to be less inclined than ever to encourage the political aspirations of the dwellers in our newly-discovered Ethiopia. The black lion himself has made some important alterations in his personal appearance since that auspicious day, and though his manner still preserves the modesty for which he has been hitherto distinguished, there are indications that it can not long survive the adulations and flatteries of his Caucasian friends. In a former letter I ventured a description of his person as he appeared on one notable morning when Charles Sumner tried to dodge him on the steps of the capitol. He has changed all that now, and in place of the unique and variegated garb that made him the observed of all observers, he has descended to plain black, though the brilliant scarf, with its emerald pin, the glittering patent leathers that move down the avenue like minature gunboats, the white linen handkerchief of elaborate colored border, and the watch charm that has more charms than a priest's rosary, still maintain their empire over the great man's taste. The improvement which has taken place must be attributed entirely to the suggestion of friends, who forbore to introduce him to the fashionable circles of the capitol until it was made. But even with these important modifications his road is still an uphill one, and he encounters almost everywhere hostility and aversion. At a drawing reception that took place last Saturday evening, Mr. Revels, escorted by Senator Anthony and Representative Bingham, suddenly came upon the scene of festivity with such withering effect that of the 20 or 30 democrats present not a half dozen were visible after the first-half hour. Blood will tell, especially in a close room of a warm night. I met a number of those malcontents standing on the sidewalk. Mungen was addressing them in rather heated terms. "I will repudiate the nigger," said he, "as I would repudiate the debt. But I'm glad to see the issue made at last. We, who got out of the way, can stand it if those who have to face the music can."

This feeling, which with the consistent opponents of the negro grows in intensity as Revels grows in radical grace, is epitomized in a parody of "Shoo Fly," that is now going the rounds here, and for the purpose of ennabling you to judge of which I send you the first stanza:

"There's nigger in the air,
I see him on the wing;
There's nigger everywhere—
I hear the angels sing.
O sober nig' and tight,
O nigger high and low,
O nig' nig' left, and nig' nig' left,
And nig' where'er we go,
Shoo fly."

Among the rumors afloat concerning the convulsion with which fashionable society is threatened in consequence of the introduction of our colored brother, we find one to the effect that the wife of the Russian ambassador has refused to attend sociables or reunions where any of these "knights of the crispy curls" are to be admitted. The foreign element here stands out immovably against the innovation.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.—A letter from the Darien expedition, dated March 14th, says the officers and crew are all well except Commander Selfridge, who is suffering from a lame leg, which prevents his accompanying the expedition across the Isthmus. A road has been cut three miles in length into the interior, meeting a river which is said to flow into the Pacific Ocean. The Indians were frightened at first, but proved friendly, and assisted the explorers in every possible way. All were sanguine of discovering an easy route for the construction of a ship canal.

Another letter from the Darien expedition says some of the men were poisoned in the eyes, face and hands by sap of the Manzanilo tree, but all have recovered therefrom.

The surveyors have secured a fine map of the topography of the country back to the base of the mountains, and, in some instances, four hundred feet up the mountains. Great quantities of valuable timber, such as mahogany, logwood, India rubber, etc., were found, and the sugar-cane is the finest ever seen. No wild animals, and but few large snakes, have been seen.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK.

A Radical Blast at Him and His Gang.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (Radical) says of Bullock and his mission:

It is remarkable to see the sort of material which is brought here to intimidate the Senate on the Georgia bill, and even more singular to not any Senator influenced by such *canaille*.

The Bullock gang is the meanest and most despicable gang that I have seen here in two years. Bullock himself looks as exhaled of it as Prince Hal of Falstaff's band, and the whole crew are carousing after the fashion of Blackbeard's pirates ashore at Nassau, placarding notices of the Bingham amendment of this sort, which I take at random from a local paper:

"The object of this amendment is clearly and confessedly to restrain the loyal Legislature of Georgia from construing for themselves their Constitution and laws, as to the proper term of office to which they are entitled under that Constitution."

That is precisely the object of the Bingham Amendment—to keep the reptilian age from repeating itself, so that we may stand in Georgia and know no more of the prolific and monstrous breeds which flourished amongst the weeds and fens after the war, than is afforded by their remains. If Adam had been allowed to "construe his own Constitution," there would have never been any. "Paradise Lost." But the Georgia Legislature and Mr. Bullock are too human to be made at once a Supreme Court, a Congress, a Legislature, a lobby and a whole people. This migbt be Bullock's government, but Hog's interpretation of it.

GOING HALVES.

What the Devil Said about Ben. Butler.

Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

I was on my way to the reporters' gallery to hear a debate upon the better way to arrest polygamy in Utah, and legislate for the better spread of morals and Christianity. In the reporters' gallery sat the devil. A quiet, well-dressed gentleman—

"His jacket was red and his breeches were blue,
With a nice little hole were the tail came thro'."

and his Satanic majesty had on his countenance a smile of sardonic satisfaction. He looked down through the softened light upon his children, talking and laughing and moving to and fro. They were the Saints of the Cave legislating for the sinners of Utah. His Majesty laughed with a quiet laugh, scarcely audidible, as he watched the venerable Ben Butler swing his ponderous belly over his slender legs, and Mephistopheles actually rubbed his delicately gloved hands in glee when Benjamin spoke of the great Republican party being committed to this moral move. The twin relics of barbarism, slavery and polygamy, must die together, cried Benjamin.

"Ah, yes," said the Devil, "and they die rich, and Benjamin administers upon their estates. I was with him in New Orleans and his co-administrator was J. Wilson Shaffer, Quartermaster. Quartermastering was a good business during the war, and J. Wilson and old Ben had on the quarterings. It was rich unto fatness. Now Benjamin, who has more influence over Ulysses than any man in the country, has had J. Wilson appointed Governor of Utah, and set on foot the great moral movement that further profits may accrue. There is another estate to administer upon, and the two are ready. What a delicious old fellow he is. When he comes to me at last I shall be tempted to unscrew my tail and hand it over to him."

His Majesty ceased that he might enjoy for a moment in silence the man of all men who approaches nearer the evil one in his mental physical and moral nature. He looks like a devil. Over his eventful past one looks in vain for one good and kind word, one generous emotion. But for his clear, subtle intellect that keeps him in accord with his fellowmen, all humanity would rise up to destroy.

"NOT GUILTY."

A Personal Statement from the Postmaster General of the Late Southern Confederacy.

From the Courier-Journal.]

PALESTINE, TEXAS, March 18, 1870.

I find the following, under the head of "Personal Gossip," in the weekly edition of your paper of the 2d instant:

A Texas paper reports that ex-Confederate Postmaster General Reagan has written and published a letter in which he "approves of Radicalism in all its parts." It was a "Regan" that threw over King "Lear" after receiving half of his kingdom. This Reagan turns his back on Texas after she has loaded him with benefits. "How sharper than" a carpet-bagger's "tooth 'tis to have a thankless" scalawag.

I have neither written or published any letter at any time approving of Radicalism in all its parts, or in any of them. Nor have I seen or heard of any statement in any Texas paper that I had done so. And I felt surprised and mortified to see the foregoing statement in your paper; and the more so as it may reach and be read by many whose good opinion is very dear to me.

While I have endeavored to take, and, when necessary, to express, temperate and reasonable views as to the course which the necessities of our situation imposed on us since the war, I have at all times been in full fellowship with the Democarts and Conservatives of this State, and am, I suppose, as far as any one could be from indorsing the course and policy of the Radical party.

Broken up and impoverished, like thousands of others, I am quietly and industriously attending to my private business, and trying to support and educate my family. Under such circumstances I think public journals occupying the position of yours ought to be a little careful as to the authority upon which they stab the reputation and character of their friends.

Very respectfully, JOHN H. REAGAN.

OBEY.

The "Revolution" Thinks It Bosh.

The Revolution thus amusingly treats of the word "obey" as used in the marriage service:

All praise to the Methodist Church! The Episcopal service is more at loggerheads with time than any other now extant in the civilized nations. It not only still clings to the word "obey," but it has a most humiliating act in giving the bride away. We were never more struck with its odious and ludicrous features than on once seeing a tall, queenly-looking woman, magnificently arrayed, married by one of the tiniest priests that ever donned surplice or gown; given away by the smallest guardian that ever watched a woman's fortunes, to the feeblest, blush-looking little groom that ever placed a wedding ring on bridal finger. Seeing these Lilliputs round her we thought when the little priest said, "Who gives this woman to this man?" that she would take the responsibility, and say I do; but no, there she stood, calm, cool, like an automaton, as if it were no affair of hers, while the little guardian, placing her hand in that of the little groom, says, "I do." Thus was this stately woman bandied about by three puny men, all of whom she might have gathered up in her arms and borne off to their respective places of abode.

☞ The Convention of School Book Publishers of the United States, after a three day's session in New York, adjourned on Saturday last. A Board of Trade was organized, with the following officers for the ensuing year: William H. Appleton, President; Smith Sheldon, Vice-President; John C. Barnes, Secretary; C. C. Woolworth, Treasurer—all of New York. Executive Committee—Robert S. Davis, of Boston; Charles Scribner, of New York; A. H. English, of Pittsburgh. Retail prices for all school books are to be fixed by the respective publishers, from which a maximum discount has been fixed by the board. Terms of sale, cash in thirty days. All field agents and commission accounts are to be withdrawn on or before July 1. The action of the Convention was harmonious, and the regulations were unanimously agreed to.

☞ Touching and irresistible was that invention of the rustic maiden to her swain: "Come over and see me; we have a new litter at our house that we can turn down, down, down, until there isn't scarcely a bit of light in the room."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Telegraphic Cor. of The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, March 31.

In the Senate to-day, the Ames case was discussed until adjournment. It will probably be disposed of to-morrow, and the Georgia bill come up on Monday.

The Senators and Representatives from Texas were sworn in to-day. J. P. H.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Revenue receipts $378,000.

The President and several members of the Cabinet attended General Thomas' funeral at Troy.

The National Bank delegation urged further against the funding bill before the Ways and Means Committee.

Boutwell was present. The mass of evidence presented was tending to show that banks could not operate profitably on 4 1-2 per cent bonds.

Attorney General Hoar argued before the Supreme Court to-day in favor of reopening the legal tender decisions, which was made by one majority with vacancies on the bench

Carlisle opposed. He had nothing to do with majorities, and much trouble would arise from such reviews.

In the House, after a long argument on the bill transferring the property of the Freedman's Bureau to the Educational Bureau and the acceptance of the amendment that the money be expended under the direction of the President of the United States. A motion to table was lost by a vote of 64 to 89. The morning hour expiring the bill went over.

Mr. Paine introduced a resolution seating Texas members.

Mr. Sparks objected to Connor Read on certain expressions of disloyalty.

Mr. Butler read about Connor's cruelty to soldiers, while Federal Captain Brooks made a point of order that the House had nothing to do with the previous private character of persons elected.

The Chair overruled the point.

Finally all the members were seated, and their names are W. Clarke, J. C. Connor, E. Degener and G. W. Whitmore.

The tariff was resumed.

House adjourned.

Mr. Ames occupied the Senate all day with no result.

Senate adjourned.

RICHMOND, March 31.—Judge Underwood to-day granted an injunction restraining Mayor Ellison from acting as Mayor. He also refused an appeal, on the ground that the injunction was temporary, to continue only till next term. Ellison's counsel gave notice of their intention to disobey the order of the court, in order to cause the arrest of Ellison, and then bring the case before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Judge, in his decision, declares the enabling act passed by the Legislature unconstitutional, which decision effects nearly all officers in the State.

The injunction granted this morning was issued this evening to Ellison and city council and police, but they went on with their affairs as usual. Ellison issued a proclamation this evening saying his police force will be promptly reorganized, and requests persons appointed by Ellison to retire to their homes peacefully, that no further breaches of peace may occur.

It is supposed that when Ellison holds court to-morrow, the U. S. authorities will arrest him, which is the manner in which his counsel hope by *habeas corpus* to get the case before the Supreme Court. Ellison's police still have control of the city.

NORFOLK, March 31.—The Bark Cricket, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, was wrecked off Cape Charles. 500 bags coffee lost. Vessel and crew saved.

AUGUSTA, March 31.—General Robert E. Lee leaves in the morning for Savannah. In accordance with his earnest solicitations, there was no public demonstration. He was visited at the Planters' Hotel by a number of citizens. His health is improving.

Benj. H. Warren, well known in financial circles throughout the South, died this morning, aged 74 years.

HARTFORD, March 31.—The Republican State Committee authorize the statement that the colored men can not vote Monday.

LONDON, March 31.—The departure of the troops just organized, with the steel battery for operation on Red river, was delayed until the delegation now coming thence, arrives.

A cargo of horses, cattle and sheep, from South America, was sold at unsatisfactory prices. The animals were sound, but poor. The voyage was a mere experiment.

Bullion increased over half a million dollars.

PARIS, March 31.—The increase of specie in the Bank of France is two million francs.

Mr. Olivier has received the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles the III, of Spain. This is Oliver's only decoration.

MADRID, March 31.—The Government officially announces that it will not interfere with the Ecumenical Council.

Rivera assured the Cortes that the telegrams from New York, in regard to Cuba, are unworthy of credence.

[10:30 P. M. REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the House, the motion to refer Connor, from Texas, to the Election Committee elicited a sparkling debate.

Butler produced affidavits that Connor had whipped his negro soldiers, over whom he had been Captain.

Sparks stated that he had secured the appointment for Connor to Annapolis, whence Connor was dismissed on the ground of general worthlessness.

During the discussion, Stevenson said, referring to Butler: The control of the subject is taken from the Committee on Elections by the gentleman who generally took charge of everything. According to the argument, that gentleman (Butler), if anybody brought to the House *ex parte* affidavits taken in Virginia, New Orleans, or Texas, making charges against a member, he would be ousted from his seat and tried on the charges. He had heard most outrageous charges against certain members of the House. He did not believe them. He did not believe that any member had ever taken a Minister of the Gospel and chained him in a chain-gang of negroes and made them all work together like slaves. [Laughter.] He did not believe any member of the House had ever carried away the treasure of a whole city. [Laughter.] It was false if anybody said so, and he, for one, would spurn, with contempt, any man who would ask the House to try such a question. But if the House tried this question it would have to try that. After being seated, Connor was allowed 10 minutes. He attributed opposition of Shanks to the fact that his (Connor's) father had been a prominent opponent of that gentleman in the convention that nominated him for Congress, and to the fact that he, (Shanks,) supposed that he owned him because he had nominated him to the Naval Academy.

As to Butler, he said that with all that gentleman's talent and ability, he had been forcibly impressed to-day with the conviction that he had missed his calling, and that he would have made a much better character for himself in the profession of a low comedian.

The Speaker reminded him that his language was not parliamentary.

Butler—(Disdainfully). "Oh, he does not know any better. [Laughter.]

Connor—I withdraw it.

Shanks remarked that the member from Texas was not told in the House that he was turned out of the Naval Academy for utter worthlessness, and again added he was worthless.

The Speaker reminded Mr. Shanks that the gentleman from Texas was now a member of the House, and the remarks which were in order an hour ago, were not in order now.

Shanks—I beg pardon of the House, but not of the gentleman.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The railroad ticket agents, Convention agreed on 3 per cent. reduction on through rates South.

PARIS, March 31.—It is asserted here that the Council will immediately commence the discussion of the scheme of infallibility. If true, the French ambassador will not return to Rome.

LONDON, March 31.—The Lords passed the Irish bill as it came from the Commons. A bill amending the neutrality laws is promised by the Ministry.

PORT MONROE, March 31.—The Bark Black Prince, has arrived.

A heavy north-east storm prevails.

NORFOLK, March 31.—Arrived—the Danish Corbett Thor, from St. James, which experienced heavy weather on Saturday and Sunday, spoke nothing on the way.

PARIS, March 31.—Marshal Mcmahon's new reactionist ministry appointed to-day.

Nearly all the parties arrested in connection with the alleged conspiracy for the murder of Napoleon are worthless.

ROME, March 31.—The schema de fide was promulgated to-day. Major excommunications will be pronounced against Americans running to keep the volume.

As Angels in a Bar Room.

The readers of the World have already heard of the San Francisco lady who makes it her business to visit bar rooms and other wicked resorts of that city, and endeavor to induce the men there assembled to join her in religious exercises, but the following particulars of her mode of procedure will prove interesting. It is taken from the Chronicle of the 16th inst.:

Judge Dwinelle, of the Fifteenth District Court, Paul Meroney, Supervisor, and several well known citizens, were in the bar room of the Occidental Hotel on Saturday evening, talking politics and billiards, and occasionally indulging in a little liquid refreshment. The entire party were just about to pour down some more of the latter at Mr. Meroney's expense, when they were interrupted by a most unexpected and unprecedented occurrence.

A TEETOTAL ANGEL.

A lady—good-looking and well-dressed—stood behind them and called on them to desist. "Men," she cried, with a voice most startling and touching in its eloquence, "ye know not what ye do. Ye know not that ye drink unto yourselves perdition." This was something new, and the company laid down their glasses and looked around in alarm and astonishment. The Supervisor, thinking it was his wife, was about to flee, but recovered himself in time, and all formed a ring around the fair advocate of temperance, who, not in the least dismayed, commenced to lecture them on the error of their ways. The gentlemen were much interested, both by the general appeling of the affair as well as by that of the sentiments and doctrine she endeavored to inculcate.

THE ANGEL SINGS.

The fascinating young man in the cigar box left his place and the billiardists deserted their cues; the barman stood on the bar, and all crowded around, while the lecturess sang "Come to Jesus." There was soon a slight disposition to applaud at the conclusion, owing, probably, to a lack of acquaintance on the part of her hearers with the subject, but it was promptly and properly checked. The lady, who, we understand, was Miss Lizzie Garrison, then distributed a lot of tracts written in German and Scandinavian. One English tract was reserved for Mr. Meroney, and a dialogue ensued, which we give as follows:

PAUL "KICKS AGAINST THE PRICKS."

Miss Garrison (looking at Mr. Meroney)—I am really surprised at you, gentlemen; you all seem so respectable and intelligent, how is it that you do not know better?

Mr. Meroney (blushing and bowing with his right hand on his left buzzum)—Hm-m, haw, you're very kind—indeed. Won't you take a little something with us yourself?

Miss Garrison (horror stricken at the bare idea)—No, sir! Nothing could tempt me to touch the poison. (Barkeeper looks flattered.)

Mr. Meroney (apologetically and persuasively)—Now, my drink is, I am sure, quite harmless; only a little water, a little sugar, a little lemon, and a little—haw, in fact, nothing more than a simple lemonade. I am sure a little would not hurt you at all.

Miss Garrison (with dignity)—Sir, I never drink anything but water.

Mr. Meroney (still more persuasively)—Well, then, at least take a glass of water with us.

COMPLETELY IMPERVIOUS.

But Miss Garrison was proof against Mr. Meroney's seductive wiles, and feared even to touch water which she was satisfied must be polluted by the whisky-tainted tumblers of the place. She sang "Come to Jesus," and "The Sinner Saved," and with many exhortations bid the gentlemen good evening.

THE ANGEL ON HER BEAT.

Miss Garrison visited several other saloons and billiard-rooms during the evening, going on quite a semi-religio-temperance bender. Among others, she went to Sam Hartshorne's Exchange Billiard-rooms, on Montgomery street, where she went through the same performance for the edification of another Supervisor and the general company. She distributed a new reinforcement of tracts and departed, after soundly berating the red-nosed gentleman presiding at the bar, and denouncing the horrible iniquity of his trade, whereat the hard-hearted wretch smiled.

CENSUS ITEMS.—Assistants will have to reside in the district assigned them, and will not be allowed to take the census by proxy. No appointments have as yet been made. Assistants' fees will be as follows:

	Cents.
For the name of each inhabitant -	2
For each factory - - - -	10
For each farm - - - -	15
For each mile - - - -	10

The mileage is ascertained by multiplying the square root of the number of dwellings in a district by the square root of the number of square miles in the district.

☞ The New York World thinks the conduct of the Prince of Wales, who voluntarily became a witness in the Mordaunt divorce case, is in honorable contrast to that of Gen. Grant, who would not testify before the gold-conspiracy committee. The World evidently forgets, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, that Wales had the advantage of being innocent.

☞ Some women, on the South side, have taken to the business of stealing children. This is the fault of their husbands. It is a case in which, if there was a proper amount of home industry cultivated, there would be no need of resorting to imports. [*Chicago Times.*

☞ The woman's party in New Jersey very appropriately want to make Elizabeth the State capital.

Special Notices.

☞ SOLOMONS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.—Mild, safe and effectual.

Old Chronic Cases cured by Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture.

Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture—For all Bowel affections.

The Intestinal Safeguard—Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture. mar30-d1w

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30—d&w3m

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

FIVE of the BEST BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS in the South. None others need apply. Liberal wages given.

CHARLES HUGHES,
Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr1-d3t

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

Special Sale of Liquors,

In Kegs and Barrels.

This, Friday, Morning,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

AT THE NEW AUCTION ROOM,

On Alabama Street,

IN REAR OF PHILLIPS & CREW'

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 1.

Index to New Advertisements.

Auction this morning—J. H. Barrett.
Ride, Race and Foley—M. E. Cowles.
Attorney at Law—C. T. Akers.
Petition for Incorporation—Young Men's Library Association.
House Painters Wanted—C. H. King.
Boot and Shoe Makers Wanted—C. Hughes.
Letters of Guardianship—J. T. Lamkin.
Exemption of Personality, William Dowling—D. Pittman.
Exemption of Personality, M. E. Sowers—D. Pittman.
Mill for Sale—J. W. Phillips.

CLOUDY.—Yesterday was cool and cloudy.

IN TOWN.—Col. John H. Fitten, of Adairsville, is in the city.

AUGUSTA ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We call attention to the advertisement for proposals for the partial construction of the Augusta Orphan Asylum. The specifications can be seen at this office.

BOUND OVER.—Mr. Gulliver was arraigned before Justice Spencer yesterday evening for cutting Davidson, and bound over in a bond of $500 to answer the charge.

CHAP NORRIS.—This noted Ku Klux is ranging through Columbia county, pretending to be hunting for the murderers of Adkins, violating the sanctity of hearthstones, and going it on a high horse.

FANCY Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—This body did not adjourn yesterday, as expected, but will assemble this morning at the usual hour.

EXCITEMENT IN CHATTANOOGA.—A fellow named McGlohon took exceptions to an article in the Chattanooga Times, and fired at Mr. T. B. Kirby, the editor, and then ran. Mr. Kirby was unhurt. The ball took effect in a negro boy's cheek.

C. F. AKERS.—Mr. Akers, Attorney, has been detained at home for some time past by illness in his family. He can now be found at his office, ready to attend to any business entrusted to his care. As a lawyer, Mr. Akers deservedly ranks high.

DON'T FAIL to try the Job Office of THE CONSTITUTION.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTER.—Mattie Steele kicked up a row, yesterday, on Pryor street, because Policeman Owens was taking her to the calaboose for being disorderly. She fought, and bit, and kicked and bit; but Owens steeled his heart to her remonstrances and carried her to the calaboose,

COTTON GINS REPAIRED.—P. C. Sawyer, at the Dixie Works, in Macon, will repair cotton gins as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new gin, and equal to the best gins manufactured in the United States.
Large gins reduced to any required size.

JOB WORK.—If you want a neat business card, send to THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

AN ATLANTA INVENTION.—Mr. G. C. Brown has received a patent for a churn, which we have seen in operation. It does its work effectually and well, bringing butter in from four to ten minutes.

BARRETT'S AUCTION TO-DAY.—Captain J. H. Barrett has an Auction to-day at his new Auction Rooms on Alabama street, opposite the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. He is not now connected with the Auction establishment at Kile's corner. Read his card and go and see him.

BILL HEADS.—At THE CONSTITUTION Office can be had bill heads, letter heads, statements, in fact everything in the job printing line.

ARRESTED.—The Local Editor of the *Atlanta Intelligencer* was arrested yesterday evening, for having knocked down Mr. J. M. Hunnicutt, who denounced one of his local items as ungentlemanly. We learn that the article referred to was a statement of Hunnicutt's trial for assault upon a negro, in which he was unintentionally styled a colored man.

COURT SCENE.—The following incident occurred in Southwest Georgia: During the session of court a discussion arose as to a certain point of law. The Judge called upon a gentleman present to know if he had last week's CONSTITUTION. The gentleman fortunately had one and handed it to the Judge. A case was found which settled the point. Whereupon the Judge remarked: "Gentlemen, if you would take the CONSTITUTION as I do, you would keep posted."

TO SHOW MEN.—Get your circulars, posters, programmes, etc., printed at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office if you want them done well.

Mr. Editor:—Our citizens are very anxious to know what steps can be taken to awaken an interest in the proper direction, to bring the subject of a passenger depot properly before the Railroad authorities. It has been understood that Mr. King, of the Georgia Railroad, was more than willing, yea, anxious to commence the work. No one doubts but what the Governor, and Superintendent of the State Road will heartily co-operate, and Col. L. P. Grant has always been ready to aid so laudable an undertaking. The Macon Road is doing a fine business, and no one doubts but what Maj. White will be among the foremost to push an enterprise of so great utility, to an early completion. HOPEFUL.

FINE MATERIAL.—The best presses and pressmen in the city, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

RURAL SOUTHERNER.—The April number of this sterling agricultural journal was placed on our table yesterday. The following is the table of contents:

Work for the Month; Preparation before Planting; The time to sow Grass Seed; Swine Breeding; Grafting Grape Vines; The Advantages of more Varied Cultivation; The next Fair; Let us make our own Supplies; Improving our Lands; Alsike Clover; Grapes for Everybody; The Motors of the Soil; Grain in South Carolina; Hen Manure—Preservation of Fence Posts; Cheshires vs. Chester Whites; Horses for Farm Work; How to make Compost; Rotation of Crops Wanted; Agricultural Items; Words to the Girls; Barns; The Ides of March; Humorous; Hoe your own Row; Editorial; Oats vs. Corn, etc.; Constitution of Fulton County Agricultural Society.

S. A. Echols, Editor and Proprietor, Atlanta: Terms $1.00 per annum. J. I. Miller & Co., Publishers.

Mr. Editor: In a late issue of your wide-awake paper, I notice you have caught a glimpse of the street force of the city. Since then eyeglasses have been in demand, that so charming a sight might be brought to view, but outside of the Fourth Ward, or Luckie street, they can not be heard of. Our main streets have been almost impassible since January, and carriages are hardly safe in passing over them. Importunities fail to bring relief. It seems that our worthy Mayor only appointed one man on the Street Committee, and he may not be in the habit of taking extended rambles over our city. Can you give us farther information, and oblige LOOK OUT.

Our correspondent is incorrectly informed about the Street Committee. Some of the hands were at work on Broad street yesterday, but the majority of the hands are at work at Little Creek, on McDonough street, which is neither on Luckie street, or in the Fourth Ward. It is impossible to please everybody, or to work in front of every man's door at the same time.

WHY IS IT THE CONSTITUTION Job Office get so many Pamphlets and Catalogues to print?

ANSWER—Because the work can't be beat for cheapness and superiority of style.

ENERGY AND PROGRESSION.—Never was there a time when there existed as great a necessity for earnestness, industry and intelligence in commercial employments as at present. The wonderful multiplicity of means for facilitating business, the constantly increasing channels for intercommunication of different countries, the rapid construction of railroads, the dividing of continents by canals, the girdling of the earth in every direction with telegraph wires and ocean cables, are all combining to revolutionize the trade of the world. Teas will not longer have to seek the long passage around the Cape, undergoing the perils of a tedious sea voyage, but find a quicker market through the gates of the Golden City. Spices and Arabian coffee will come to us up the Red Sea and through the Suez Canal. Science is lending her helping hand to the development of the resources of the soil and the preservation of the world's products.

Our Western and Southern plantations will, in a few years, produce food and cotton equal to the demand. Cotton will be produced in Arizona, New Mexico, Southern Utah, Southern California, Nevada, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakotah, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

☞ Thanks to the young lady who sends the following for the delectation of the guests at our table. She is a bold girl who dares not only own to her false hair, but even speculates on its former possessor:

Whose was the hair I call my own,
On whose fair wives like sun has shown
His beams of golden light?
Was she a maiden pale and cold,
Torn from the clay and charnel mould
In the depths of a silent night?

Was she a peasant young and fair
To whom this wealth of golden hair
Was bread and meat and food?
I know she wept as she cruel hand
Gathered her tresses and left a stand
In unrelenting mood.

Was she a matron of stately grace,
Whose dark brown eyes and fluted face
Preferred an auburn tone?
Was she a saint of dove-like eyes,
Who found her path to Paradise
Through convent gates of stone?

As the organ breathed its plaintiff air,
And the sci-sors gleamed in her golden hair
Was full atonement given?
Did the priestly touch and the sister's cowl,
Hush the sad yearnings of her soul,
Or bring it nearer Heaven?

In fasting solitude and prayer,
Does she truly think her work lies there,
Or is she racked with doubt?
Will she come to me some still, cold night,
And wake my soul in sad affright,
To pull my hair-pins out?

A GOOD WIFE.—The following sentences from Archbishop Secker's "Wedding Ring" are worth reading twice:

Hast thou a soft heart?—it is of God's breaking.

Hast thou a sweet wife?—she is of God's making.

The Hebrews have a saying:

"He is not a man that hath not a woman."

Though man alone may be good, yet it is not good that man should be alone.

"Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above."

A wife, though she be not a perfect gift, is a good gift, a beam darted from the Sun of Mercy. How happy are those marriages where Christ is at the wedding! Let none but those who have found favor in God's eyes find favor in yours.

Husbands should spread a mantle of charity over their wives' infirmities. Do not put out the candle because of the snuff. Husbands and wives should provoke one another to love; and they should love one another, notwithstanding provocations. The tree of love should grow up in the midst of the family, as the tree of life grew in the garden of Eden. Good servants are a great blessing; good children are a greater blessing; but a good wife is the greatest blessing; and such a help let him seek for, that lacks one; let him sigh that hath lost one; let him delight that enjoys one.

☞ The Royal Forests are still kept up in England. The New Forest, which was new in the days of William Rufus, contains 3,000 acres in one of the prettiest and most salubrious parts of England, and it gives a revenue of £1,768. There it is, with its groves and streams, good roads, railways, handsome sites for building, given up to its rangers, foresters, gypseys, and ponies. The timber is no longer needed for the navy, for all ships are now made of iron. But there are Crown lands all over England, and large quantities even in London—property worth five or six millions, now bringing scarcely anything, and tied up with all sorts of restrictions. Nearly the whole of them might be sold with great advantage.

GOING SOUTH.—The Lexington Gazette, in announcing the departure of General Robert E. Lee on a Southern tour, says that he will be absent about a month, and that he will spend most of the time in Savannah, Georgia. He will stop in Warrenton, North Carolina, on his route, to revisit the grave of a daughter who died near that place during the war. This relaxation from the routine of college duties, with the change of scenery and travel will no doubt prove of benefit to his health. The faculty were urgent in their request that the General should seek recreation in a pleasant excursion. The confinement of college life had somewhat affected his health. Miss Agnes accompanies her father on the trip.

POTTERIES.—There are in the United States 542 potteries, having a capital of $1,326,939. The cost of the raw material used is $510,928, the number of hands employed 2,852, and the amount paid for labor $918,766. Annual value of products $2,427,216. Six of these potteries are in South Carolina—capital invested $5,550, cost of raw material $2,430, employing 19 hands, paying $7,308 for labor. Annual value of products of these six potteries in South Carolina, $2,427,216.

☞ Kansas is procuring a picture of John Brown, to be suspended in the State Capitol, at the expense of the State.

CAUTION.—AUDACIOUS COUNTERFEIT. The reputation which, for many years, has attached to "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," as the standard tonic of the age, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the counterfeiting tribe, and it has been extensively simulated and imitated by unscrupulous sharpers.

The most daring counterfeit of said article, which has been attempted, has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, sighed with our firm name, has been copied so closely, that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and genuine, are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.

In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork, and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise printed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary U. S. Revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4," and the words "four cents," also, "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new counterfeits, and are advised to purchase Hostetter's Stomach Bitters only of houses whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.

mr29-deod1wawlt HOSTETTER & SMITH

FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS the proprietors, of the celebrated Plantation Bitters have been experimenting in the growing of Calisaya Bark, on the Island of Jamaica, and have found, from actual tests, and by no means a mean experience, that this valuable bark can be grown with marked success, only upon the mountains from 1,500 to 2,000 feet high. There the forests are often bedewed with the early mist, and this tree arrives at its full perfection. Owing to the largely increasing demand for the bark required for the manufacture of quinine, and also for use in the preparation of Plantation Bitters, the procuring of it has been a source of great anxiety to the proprietors, and seeing, as they did, that the South American supply would soon give out, took the above early precaution to fully supply the demand, and assisted and encouraged as they are by the English Government, at Jamaica, we have not the least doubt but that they will succeed.

For a cheap, delicious and healthful tabledessert, there is nothing half so good as Blanc Mange, Pudding, Custards, etc., etc., made from Sea Moss Farina. Try it and convince yourself. mar29-dlawlt

DR. JOEL BRANHAM. | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females. Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of caustic or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. Wood.

Office: Broad Street, Granite Block, Room No. 4, up-stairs. Office hours—from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. During which time particular attention will be given to Venereal Diseases and others of a Chronic nature. Consulting Room private. Dr. Branham's residence W. Peachtree Street; Dr. Drake's near the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree. mar29—[Jan19-dly]

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Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

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In the State.

Send in your orders for

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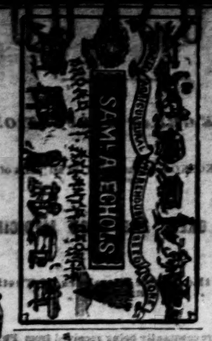

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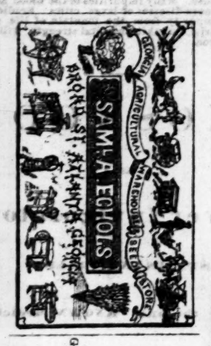

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Fan Mill—Grain, Excelsior and Universal Patents.
Single Threshers, Threshers with Separators and Threshers and Cleaners combined.
2, 3, 4 and 6-Horse Lever and Railway Powers.
Mr. Pentecost will oblige by handing in their orders early. My entire stock of the above named will arrive by the middle of April.

A full stock of GARDEN, GRASS and FIELD SEED.
Also, Garden Implements: Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spading Forks, Manure Forks, Garden and Canal Barrows.

50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS.
Andrew Cox's Super-Phosphate.....$70 00 per ton
Baugh's Raw-Bone.....70 00 per ton
Moore Phillip's Super-Phosphate.....$65 00 per ton
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Forage Cutters, Chain Hills and Trowels.
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Plows—Oliver and Steel, 2, 3 and 4-horse size.
Watson's Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Special Catalogue furnished upon application.

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINKMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

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HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

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—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

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LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 d6m

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Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE!

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
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HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
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—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
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Freight and Passenger Car IRONS, complete,
PISTON RODS,
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All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
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TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

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The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

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Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jan20-dly

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RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. E. STEWART & CO.,
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WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. ☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

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Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

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Prices and Circulars sent on application.

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Practical Slaters,

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POST OFFICE BOX 20.

SLATE ROOFS put on in any part of the South in the best manner. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates and charts will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia State. oct6-d3m

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WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

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Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

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No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Flue Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate. ☜

jan30-dly

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results. Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash. GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb2-dlf

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

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STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

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HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Pink-Eye Potatoes,	30 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	90 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
4,000 bushels Oats (arriving,)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
200 barrels Choice Flour (in wood,)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving,)
600 barrels Flour in sacks,	100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	90 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar16-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

LANGFORD & McGRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove." feb2-dly

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
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J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

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LIVERPOOL.

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Special attention given to the sale of Southern Goods to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on the most favorable terms. mar7-dly

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Grape, I now offer a safe Family and Counter, with Marble Slab, at an extremely low price.

Apply to J. C. WILLSON.
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MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

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Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS,

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK,

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

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W. H. FISHER, AGENT,
feb8-d3m At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain in increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

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General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE,

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchas Finas,
" Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Finas, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dalcura Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trovador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Essencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jockey El Marinero, La Fiesta; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market of 100 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Pretensa, known as our M. B mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.

jan16-d3m

DOW LAW ECLIPSED,

In a Cotton Planter, Guano and Seed Drill combined.

—:o:—

M. R. M. BROOKS, the inventor of the "Celebrated Premium Brooks Cotton Screw," has just completed and patented,

A Cotton Planter Guano and Seed Drill,

which, for general utility, durability, simplicity and cheapness, can not be excelled! It does its work more perfectly than any Machine of its character yet invented. It lays off the row, and puts in the Guano in any desired quantity, at least one time—depositing the Guano in the bottom of the furrow. In planting Cotton it is wonderful in its operations. It can be attached to any common plow stock; will save its cost in labor in using one day.

PRICES:

For one Machine complete, that will plant Cotton and put in Guano, attached to plow stock, $10 00
For one Machine for putting in Guano alone, without plow stock..... 5 00
For same for planting Cotton, without plow stock..... 5 00
For rights to manufacture our Machine..... 5 00

☞ As the season is now near at hand for putting in Guano and planting Cotton, and fearing our ability of manufacture enough Machines complete to supply the increasing demand, we have concluded to sell rights to manufacture, as well as to use complete or handling tools are made. The price for such rights being Three Dollars, as any one capable of handling tools can make them. Any two or more Machines, as we think, would repay each neighborhood. Any one can make a couple any rainy day! These wanting Machines, will please send in their orders early, as we expect to manufacture to supply the demand, if possible. Counties and individual Rights for sale.

Letters Patent will be given for information to convey our rights to manufacture Machines with. Circulars forwarded by mail upon application. Machines and Rights for sale. Address MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guanos, Seeds and Implements,
Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan29 3m17 Post-dly

For Rent,

A HOUSE of Ten Rooms in the center of the city, on Mitchell street, second block from Whitehall street. Possession given immediately. For terms, etc., apply to

feb16-3t D. C. STEELE.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Oats, and Timothy Hay, which we keep on hand. Clark's old Kentucky Whiskies, and bottle orders and consignments.

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

mar29-6t